Every Saturday Morning. City and Island Subscriptions, \$6.00 a Year. \$3.50 for Six Months.

Foreign Subscriptions, \$8 to \$10 a Year.

The subscription price for papers forwarded to any part of America is 8.06 per annum, which includes the American and Hawailan postages. All papers for European ports will be charged the postage demanded at the post-office, which varies from 4 to 8 cents on each single paper. IF SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

IF Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always

17 Persons residing in any part of the United States, can remit the amount of subscription dues for this paper in American ten cent postage stamps, ten to the dollar.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. LT VISITING, BUSINESS AND ADDRESS CARDS printed on a "Yankoe Card Press," in the highest style of the art.

Commercial Advertiser.

THE PACIFIC

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A STRONG NATION.

A Thanksgiving Sermon, Preached in the Bethel, Honolulu, Nov. 26th, 1868, By Rev. S. C. Damon.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

ISAGAH LX: 22-" A little one shall become a thousand, and The electric telegraph and the swift-sailing steamer bring the intelligence, in thirteen days from Washington, that the President of the United States has issued his Annual Proclamation for a day of National Thanksgiving. Speaking in the name of the Chief Magistrate of that great Republic and strong nation, our Minister Resident has invited all Americans residing on these islands, or visiting our shores, to keep the day and unite with their countrymen, at home and abroad, in rendering thanksgiving to the Almighty Ruler of Nations for his protecting providence another year. We have gathered this morning in cheerful obedience to this united call of the President and our Minister Resident, The time has been when an annual Thanks-

giving Day was a local affair, and confined to the New England States, but as years have rolled away, the fitness and propriety of such an ob-servance has so commended itself to the dwellers in other parts of the widely extending country, that now the day has become national, and no longer local and sectional. It was first observed by the Pilgrims when they landed upon the rock of Plymouth; -as their decendants have migrated westward they have annually observed the day, until now the song of National Thanksgiving commencing to be sung in New England, is prolonged from the shores of the Atlantic, "till it loses itself amid the murmur of the Pacific seas." It is our privilege, fellow citizens, on these sengirt islands, to catch the notes of this song, ere they have completely died away. In delightful harmony with thirty millions of our countrymen, dwelling in their happy homes, and gathering in their respective houses of worship, we now sing: " My country 'tis of thee,

Americans lose nothing of their patriotism and love of country, when they expatriate themselves to foreign lands. Perhaps, upon reflection, it would appear that in no country foreign to the territory of the United States does the American citizen retain the peculiarities of his nationality to such a degree as he does under the mild and peaceful sway of the Kamehamehas. Indeed, we hardly feel that we are residents in a foreign There is no flag, not even that of the Hawaiian Kingdom, which so often meets the eye of the beholder in Honolulu, as does that of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The time has been when the subjects of other nationalities would tauntingly point to that flag and say, " That the emblem of the free! No, its folds wave over the homes or hovels of four millions of slaves." That taunt can no longer raise the blush of shame

on the cheek of the citizen of America. The language of the poet has become the statement of a sober fact, America is now "the land of the free and the home of the brave." No man now in any part of the habitable globe, will presume to call in question the bravery of the American, or cast a slur upon his freedom. His bravery has been tested on hundreds of bloody battle fields, and his freedom no man shall dispute. This brings me to announce my theme of remark on this our day of National Thanksgiving:

The United States of America, a Strong

Nation. It was not until the successful and happy termination of the late civil war in America, that the idea of American unity and nationality was fully established. Even many Americans, and millions in foreign lands, but especially in England and other parts of Europe, were unbelievers in our integrity as a nation and the unity of our nationality. The United States were viewed as by Prussia, (or really any European Power.) that so many distinct and separate States, and the national government as a mere confederation of independent States. The State, and not the na- oath of allegiance, would thereby be released from tion, was a unit. These separate units, were all allegiance to the country wherein he was born, united by a bond, it was imagined, as fragile as a | and if he should return, would not be required to rope of sand. Indeed, this very simile, "rope of sand," was often employed to designate the Minister had finished signing the naturalization American Union. The so-called Confederacy was based upon this fallacious and erroneous idea. The United States of America was not a "Well, you have beaten us." "Ono, no," Confederacy, but a united nation. Four years of laughingly replied the American Minister, " you terrible conflict tested this question and settled it | have only recognized the rights of man!" " At forever. The glorious fact has been proved to any rate, "continued the Prussian Minister " you the satisfaction of the world. The peoples of all have got what your predecessors have always lands now believe that we are a nation, and a strong nation. I employ this language not in which we are especially bound to give thanks to- America. day. All Americans should unite in giving thanks that the country to which they hold alle-

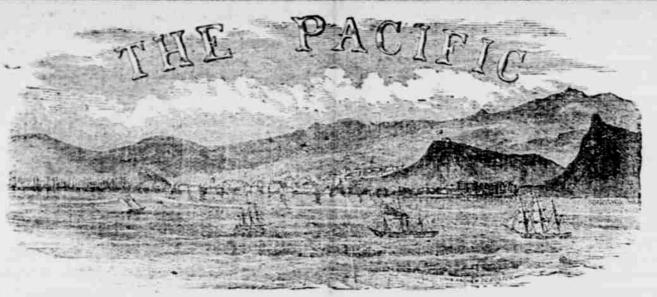
giance is a free and strong nation. It may be proper, briefly to enquire wherein consists the strength of America? DeTocqueville, the great political writer, in his work on " Democracy in America," Bancroft, the historian, and numerous other writers of ability, in Europe and America, do not hesitate to point to the Pilgrims, who went over to America in the May Flower, as the Heaven-appointed agents for laying the foundation of the great North American Republic. The strength of the Republic is based upon the will of the people. In America, the congratulations more enviable than those paid to people reign. They are the sovereigns. It is no a Roman Pro-Consul on his triumphal return from raggeration of language to say the tovereign peo- a foreign province. Statesmen and diplomatists

Basis of Democratic Constitutional Covernment. Historians, like Bancroft, find no difficulty in pointing to the exact time and the particular document where this idea of the people ruling by a majority, was first expressed in language. When the bark May Flower, with its precious freight, first approached the rugged shores of New England, it came to anchor at Cape Cod. Then and there, in the sarrow and crowded cabin of that little bark of 180 tons, a document was drawn up and signed, which has proved the basis of every State government and the Constitution of the United States. This document is so short and important, that I am inclined to repeat it in your

hearing this morning: "In THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.—We whose names are he the giory of God and advancement of the Christian faith and honer of our King and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents, silemnly and mutually, in the presence of God and one another, engineer and combine ourselves into a civil body politic, for tions, and offices from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we prumbe all due subjection and obelience. In witcas whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, at Cape C.d. the 11th day of November, in the reign of our sovereign, king James of England, France and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth year, Anno Domini, 1620."

but the cabin of the May Flower was the cradle | render of Lec.

of Constitutional Government.



SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM. VOL. XIII. No. 23. WHOLE No. 654.

Adbertisements.

Per Am. Ship Ceylon, from Boston,

100 Cases Kerosene Oil.

DE VOE'S BRILLIANT, OF BEST QUAL-ITY. For sale very reasonably to suit the market, by 648 2m F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

The Honolulu Iron Works Company

HAVE ON HAND

CART BOXES OF ALL SIZES, AND ARE

prepared to sell at very reduced rates.

Tr Parties taking 1 degen Sets or more can be supplied at 6 cents per ib., and by the Set at 8 cents per ib. 630 6m

KONA COFFEE!

Kona Coffee,

Selected by Messrs. Neville & Barrett,

Whose facilities are second to none. The attention of dealers is requested before purchasing elsewhere.

For sale in quantities to suit by

NOTICE.

A Large Assortment

Muller's, Deetjen's, and Bremmerman's

(GERMAN) ALES,

OF LATE IMPORTATIONS, AND WAR-RANTED sound and good, is offered for sale by the un-dersigned at Invoice Prices for the Single Package. 642 3m GODFREY RHODES.

THE TOM MOORE TAVERN.

BY J. O'NEILL,

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

Agents for

Messrs. Ruinhart pere & Fils, Rheims,

Mr. Adolphe Collins. Chalons sur Marne,

Are in regular receipt of the

CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNES:

Of the above houses, which they offer for sale from store

EUREKA HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

DURHAM ROBINSON, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM

his friends and the public that he has re-opened the above Hotel and Restaurant, and will carry on the business on the most approved style, and respectfully solicits a share

Neatly Furnished Rooms to Let upon Reasonable

Terms.

FROM THE CELEBRATED

BILO TANNERY.

THE LEATHER BELTING FROM THIS
Tannery is warranted the best in the market. The Belts
are all cut across the hides, from choice leather, and are thor-

oughly stretched and shaved. Any size made, including 4, 4

All of the above are of a very superior quality, and can be

obtained at the Store of the undersigned, on Queen Street, of made to order.

R. LOVE & BROTHERS, Proprietors,

NUUANU STREET.

DILOT, MEDIUM AND NAVY BREAD,

Also, Water. Soda and Butter Crackers,

JENNY LIND CAKES, &c.

SHIP BREAD REBAKED on the shortest notice

FAMILY BREAD, made of the Best Flour, baked daily and

N. B.-BROWN BREAD OF THE BEST QUALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RE-

Per "Idaho,"

From England and the United States.

AND HAS ON THE WAY OUT

THE BEST SELECTION,

Greatest Novelties.

Ever Imported into the Kingdom.

The Goods are Shipped by the following

Conveyances:

Ship Panther, from New York, via San Francisco.

Steamer from Liverpool, 5th Sept., via Panama,

Ship Charles, from London, via San Francisco.

Ship Miami, from London, via Sau Francisco.

Ship Derby, from New York, via San Francisco.

Bark A. J. Pope, from New Bedford direct.

And tollowing Steamers.

With the entire Cargo of Clipper Bark Irazu,

With the exception of 18 quarter casks for S. Spencer, Esq.

The Importations Consist of

DRY GOODS, SILKS, HARDWARE,

Oilman's Stores, Clothing.

de., de., de., de., de., de., de., de.

And literally from a Needle to an Anchor, or a Cotton or Silk Braid to something the Ladies of Honolulu have never seen be-tore, and Gentlemen well suited.

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD,

As there is no one in the Kingdom can Purchase to

better advantage,

And having a good connection can afford to sell at the Lowest

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

THERMOMETERS

N. B.—More particulars in future advertisements. 645 6m

It is the determination of the undersigned

Bark Garstang, from Liverpool direct.

Ship Ceylon, from Boston direct.

Steamer St. Thomas, via Panama.

Steamer Chilian, via Panama.

Also, by the French Steamers.

Saddle and Bridle Leather.

Kip, Calf and Morocco.

Agent for the Hilo Tannery.

MESSRS HIEDSIECK & CO., RHEIMS,

CORNER OF KING AND FORT STREETS. 119

THE UNDERSIGNED DASBEEN

A. S. CLEGHORN.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY HENRY M. WHITNEY.

America. There is a latent power underlying

our government, but occasionally manifesting

itself, which is far more striking than any exhibi-

tion of physical force. As an illustration of this

latent power or strength of the nation, I would

retary of State once gave to the Foreign Minister

of the Empire of France. Mr. Seward merely

intimated that the presence of the French army

in Mexico was displeasing to the people of Amer-

the soldiers composing the army of Maximilian.

The army was withdrawn. Why? Go ask the

Emperor of France. He is not easily frightened,

yet sometimes discretion is the better part of

Who can be blind to the fact that not only

France, but England, and nearly every nation

come to see and acknowledge that America is

strong and potent in all those elements contribut-

Spread of American Ideas.

since the United States became an independent

nation, political principles have been evolved and

ideas respecting the civil and religious rights of

man have been wrought out, which are new to

the subjects of old monarchical and aristocratic

governments. It has required much discussion

and the effusion of blood to establish these prin-

ciples and ideas. They are necessarily aggressive

and revolutionary. Previous to the late war,

not go to war and fight for an idea. Never did a

nation by its struggles more completely refute

menting the nations and courts of Europe. Eng-

lish writers now describe their own country as

earth can stay influences going forth from the

heart of the American people. Those influences

have penetrated to the heart of India, China and

Japan. Bismarck and Bancroft have negotiated

a treaty establishing the point never before yielded

the subject of the King of Prussia, when he had

immigrated to the United States and taken the

render military service. When the Prussian

treaty with the United States Minister at Berlin,

he laid down his pen and said to Mr. Bancroft,

been begging to get, but failed to attain." This

is a concession, or the acknowledgement of a

The telegraph announces that our new Minis-

ter to England has obtained a similar acknowl-

edgment from even the British Government,

thus securing what even the war of 1812 failed to

accomplish, and exploding, and that forever, the

old hackneyed but bonsted saying, "Once an

Englishman, always an Englishman." Thus old

ideas of European state-craft are giving place to

new American opinions. While Bancroft and

Johnson are achieving such triumphs in diplo-

macy, look at Burlingame, passing from land to land and circumnavigating the globe with his

retinue of Orientals, while receiving in his journey

of young America are achieving victories far

more worthy of fame and glory, laurels and

wreaths, than was Casar when he returned from

the conquest of Gaul, or Titus when he came to

Rome after the downfall of Jerusalem, or Pompey

when he returned from the East, having subdued

Strength of the American Government Tested.

- "peace bath her victories

fully and beautifully remarked.

During the colonial period of our history, and

ing to form a great, free and powerful nation.

of the people shall govern.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, DECEMBER 5, 1863.

may be distributed in the different branches of authorized to answer for him. His trial is pros- national Government to give expression to the our various governments, it has imparted to each ecuted, from beginning to end, according to due feeling of national dependence by inscribing upon its strongest and its most striking characteristic." forms of law. The whole nation calmly awaits our coin, "In God is our Trust," and also in The principle was this-the will of the majority the decision. Thirty millions of people through impressing upon the President the importance their Representatives, bring charges of high mis- and propriety of issuing a Proclamation for a COOPER AND CAUCER,

Trace the history of America, from 1620 to demeanor against the man whom they have Day of National Thanksgiving. 1868, or from the time when the small one became chosen for their chief ruler. The proper tribunal "a strong nation," and you will find this princi- decides that he is not guilty. During all the ple permeating the nation. Like "leaven which period of this trial, and when the result is anthe woman took and hid in three measures of nounced, the national Government is not impeded meal," the whole nation has become so leavened. in its career. In no respect are the wheels of Government retarded in their regular revolutions. that when the Rebel flag was hoisted at Montgomery, Alabama, and Beauregard fired upon Even had there been one vote more for his im-Sumter, there was such an uprising of the people peachment, there is no reason to doubt but he as the world never before witnessed. For four would have quietly retired and returned to the long years the war raged-hundreds of thouscenes of private life. I am not aware as the hissands of brave patriots fell upon the battle field, tory of the world presents precisely a similar and thousands of millions of dollars were expended parallel. Perhaps no event in the history of our beloved country has more solemply impressed the in vindication of this principle. The majority of thoughtful minds of Kings, Emperors, statesmen the people of the United States had elected Abraham Lincoln as President. A minority declared and people of Europe, than the trial of the Presithat he should not preside over them, and so the dent. The Government withstood the strain. It contest waxed hotter and fiercer, until Lee, with is a very convenient theory of most monarchical his shattered army, submitted to Grant, com- governments, that the King can do no wrong, manding a million of soldiers, forming the grand when the world knows that Kings as well as their army of the Republic. The physical strength of people are liable to err. The theory of the Amerthe nation was but partially represented by the lican Government does not ignore the idea that conbined power of the army and navy, raised to the Chief Magistrate may err and commit crimes crush the most gigantic rebellion that any nation and high misdemeanors. If he does, then say the was ever called upon to put down and subdue. people let him be tried, and if found guilty pun-Kings, statemen, military men, and the people of ished, or removed from office. The American Europe and the world at large, declared, over and people are an eminently practical people, and over again, that it could not be done. One British when difficulties occur can address themselves to statesman declared that Jefferson Davis had cre- the work of removing the difficulties and remedyated a nation. Others following the example of ing the evils. The Government is thus proved to the late Lord Brougham, spoke of thee once United be strong, because it is the embodied sentiment States. They did not understand or appreciate of an intelligent and strong-minded people, exthe strength of the combined will of a majority of pressed through their properly elected Senators

the people of America. The army and navy did and Representatives. not form a true picture of the whole strength of Material Reson Material Resources of the Country. I have, as yet, mentioned but a few of those elements of national strength which, combined, render the United States of America a strong nation. I have not referred to the immense agriculrefer to the intimation which the American Seccommercial resources of the country. The brief hour allotted me, on this occasion, would scarcely allow me time more than to allude to ica, and with alacrity a fleet of transports sail from Europe to carry back to their homes While we are now assembled, fifty thousand laborers are busily occupied in grading and laying the track of the great Pacific Railroad. Such was never before witnessed. That road when completed and its numerous branches shall be rial strength. The East and West, the Atlantic upon the globe, has essentially changed its opinion and the Pacific, will be united with bars of iron, respecting America within two or three years, or " not easily broken." America may engage in

European writers asserted that Americans would Monthly, which has just come to hand: "One of the most striking features in our great conflict was the financial power of the Northern States. Relying chiefly on their own innate strength, they were enabled for five sucthis assertion. "Principles not men," is emphatically the American's motto. American cessive years to put into the fleid armies increasing and expanding gradually to a million of men, admirably equipped with the most affective weapons; \* \* to provide fleets of steamships and blockade a coast of 3,000 miles; and to place principles and ideas are now spreading and perunder the guns of Fort Fisher forty iron-clads impervious to undergoing an Americanizing process. The masses of European Society feel the throbbing pulsations under the guns of Fort Fisher forty fron-claus impervious to shot, while they destroyed the ramparts, mines and armaments of that bulwark of the Contederacy. The conflict began with empty coffers and a falling credit, but the treasury was soon replenished, and the credit of the nation restored, so that it raised more than \$3,000,000,000, and during the last year of the war more than a \$1,000,000,000,—the greatest achievement in finance which history records. Nor was the country exhausted. The Lova States could have continued the struggle for vers. of American life and agitation. No power on The Loyal States could have continued the struggle for years. \* \* \* Provisionce favored our country. It sent up the ois-springs from their rocky ceils to sustain our commerce and revenue; it gave us the placers of the Pacific, rich in gold and silver; profilic wheat fields and pastures west of the Mississippi, and new exports in place of cotton."

the sinews of war, pay the soldiers and sailors,

and purchase the munitions of warfare. Euro-

pean money-lenders superciliously offered to nego-

But I have already dwelt too long on this point, I must now hasten forward merely to hint at certain other sources of national strength.

Educational and Religious Strength of the Nation. I have not as yet alluded to the educational, philanthropic, missionary and ecclesiastical resources of our beloved country. All these comomed are imparting a vigor, energy and strength to the nation, rendering America foremost among the nations of the earth. Our common school system is equal to any yet devised for the education of the whole population. All true patriots and well-wishers of the country lay it down as a first principle, not to be questioned or controvertvain bousting, but to enunciate a great, grand right vast and momentous, as it affects the thou- ed, that the people must be educated. With the sand glorious idea, or describe a living reality, for sands, aye, millions of European immigrants to establishment and endowment of high schools, academies, colleges and universities. Never were these institutions more munificently patronized and endowed than during the last few years. These give strength and glory to the nation. Private enterprise and public legislation vic with each other in the establishment of schools and colleges, where agriculture, the mechanic arts, military tactics and mining operations are made specialities, as well as the study of languages, science and literature. In order to keep pace with the growth of intelligence among the masses, the various christian denominations have established their seminaries for the education of the

> In the great cause of philanthropy America falls behind no nation upon earth. The blind, deaf, insane, lame, poor and all needing aid are bountifully provided for, by both private charity and legislation. The good Samaritan goes abroad, hand in hand, with the schoolmaster. These are led forward and beckoned onward, by and to join the angel having the everlasting gospel to preach the pirates of the Mediterranean and enemies of among the nations of the earth. Our great mis-Rome in Asia Minor. Milton has most truth- sionary societies are becoming or have become national, and are recognizeed throughout the world as potent engines for good among the nominally christian and the unevangelized nations of the y creature," the Americ the strength of the Government of the United gospel to every his high office, and all the machinery of Govern- bellion.

where America has become the leader and exam- Honor the King." The other event is of more recent date. This pler. In 1860, the census of the United States In no way can we as American citizens confer Remarks a certain writer, "this brief and com-prehensive, and simple instrument established a reasons deemed satisfactory, the House of Repre-builtatacost of \$170,000,000. This gave a church go abroad to visit or reside in foreign lands, than mest important principle, a principle which is sentatives prefers charges of impeachment against to 544 persons throughout the land. In view of by observing the laws of those lands. It is our the foundation of all the Democratic institutions the Chief Magistrate of the nation, while he is of America, and is the basis of the Republic; and allowed to exercise the prerogatives of his office. ary cause, let no one say that America is not a free, intelligent, civilized and Christian nation; however it may be expanded and complicated in the is summoned before the Senate for trial. He christian nation. It is as much so as any upon and as such, are a Law-abiding, God-fearing, are various constitutions, however unequally power appears, although not in person, yet by one doly earth. The united voice of the nation has led the Sabbath-keeping, and Bible-reading people.

Supposed Weakness of the Government. Let no one of this audience imagine that I am All work done with care, and orders promptly attended to. blind to the weak points in the Government of the United States, or ignorant of the errors of the people. Perhaps there is, no one more frequently made the topic of newspaper discussion or one more frequently held up for censure among foreign nations, than the desire among Americans for extension of territory. There is it is freely admitted, this strong propensity, and during the nation's progress large areas have been added to the national domain. It is common to speak of the "manifest destiny" of the nation, upon this point, but allow me to call your attention to a view of this subject, as taken by Louis Napoleon, before he became Emperor. In 1848, or just twenty years ago, he published a work entitled, Idees Napoleoniennes." In this work he makes the following prophetic remark:

" Providence has entrusted to the United States of America the care of peopling and acquiring to civilization all that immense territory that stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the North Pole to the Equator."

Americans stand reproved for using the infidel phrase manifest destiny, where Napoleon employs the term Providence. This prophetic forecast of the nephew of the Great Napoleon, clearly indicates that in his opinion the time may come when Providence will look favorably on a much wider expansion of our territory than at present exists. I am satisfied that when our borders are enlarged, it will be done by honorable negotiation and fair purchase, as in the recent purchase of Alaska. If any Emperor or Ruler is disposed to part with the whole or a part of his territorial possessions, there is surely nothing dishonorable in the Government of the United States becoming the purchaser. I am tural, mining, mechanical, manufacturing and far from imagining that weakness and disintegration will follow from expansion of territory. Should our Government decide upon sending a secret agent or a public expedition to examine the these various sources and elements of strength.

They exist and are inexhaustible. Our countryto ascertain the feasibility of hoisting on that men are developing them with astonishing rapidity. Pole the American flag, I am inclined to think no better agent or commander could be found than some one of the numerous commanders of whaleships now lying in our port, who has recentdispatch in the execution of a work of this nature | ly returned from a summer's cruise to that vicinity with his wife and children!

If now America, in her pride and strength, might and power, had entered upon a career for the subjugation and conquest of weaker powers, since the civil war was ended. The world has the commerce of the world, and enrich herself by by either force of arms or "a vigorous armed traffic with other nations, but she is not depend-ent upon other nations. She is independent with-federacy, she had made negro slavery the corner ent upon other nations. She is independent with- federacy, she had made negro slavery the corner in her own dominions. When the late civil war stone of government—for it is as true now as in Repairs on Wagons, Carriages, 4c., attended to on reasonable broke upon the country like a peal of thunder in a the days of Homer a policy, which clear sky, more than one would-be-statesman of

"Makes man a slave, takes half his worth away "-Europe predicted the downfall of the Republic, if such were the animus and policy of the Amercause the national government would not be ican people or Government, then would I rather Tin, Copper, Zinc and Sheet Iron Workers, of patronage. able to secure a loan sufficiently large to support "my tongue should cleave to the roof of my mouth," than that it should be employed for inviting you, my countrymen, to observe this day as one for public National Thanksgiving. The great North tiate a loan at an enormous premium. They were American Republic is not animated by any such very soon given to understand that America was controlling spirit, or any policy similar to that in no particular need of their assistance. The which controlled and urged forward Rome, or subject of American national finances is well det the empires of an older date-Assyria, Babylon, scribed in the October number of the Atlantic Persia, or some of those which have since flourished. I believe it was reserved for America to achieve glory in promulgating new ideas of Government, and for her statesmen and diplomatists to inaugurate a better code of international poliey, abandoning those old principles of conquest that "might makes right," and "the end justi-fies the means." There is a growing public sentiment among nations, and the time is coming, if it has not already arrived, when a nation professing to be enlightened and Christian, cannot do things which would dishonor a private, hightoned Christian gentleman. The world's public sentiment will not sanction the King of Abyssinia in maltreating a British Envoy, or Britain in sending forth armed Alabamas, or America in holding human beings as chattel slaves, or Russia in perpetuating the system of serfdom, or France in forcing an Emperor upon Mexico, or the Great Powers in partitioning off among themselves China and Japan. I claim for my beloved country, that she has a distinguished and honored part to play among the nations of the earth, and that her policy will be pacific and mild, honorable and justifiable, beneficial and emobling. When she deviates from this line of policy, however mortifying it may be to our national pride, I shall rejoice to see her arraigned before a world's

> His Late Highness M. Kekuanaoa. While thus dwelling upon the strength of the United States of America, and rejoicing that her protecting Ægis is extended over American citipatriotic feelings of those who belong to other ationalities and am quite willing to concede to them the enjoyment of privileges equal and perhaps superior to our own. As Americans visiting and sojourning on Hawaiian shores, we owe nuch to the liberal policy and protecting care of this Government; admitting that religious teachers and capital have come hither from America, still to the kings, chiefs and people of Hawaii, we are under great obligations. In what foreign land or port do Americans enjoy greater privileges or more ample protection than we enjoy here? Would American property or shipping have been any more secure even in one of our own ports? Among the influential personages in the councils of this kingdom, perhaps no one individual has exerted a more wholeseme, salutary and harmonizing influence, than the venerable patriarch of four score, who has just been called

"To wrap the mantle of his couch around him," "The innumerable caravan that moves

His chamber in the silent halls of death." For half a century he has participated in the executive administration of this kingdom. He accompanied His Majesty Kamehameha II. to earth. The American missionary is a power in England in 1823, acting as treasurer of the royal the world. Going forth in obedience to the com- party. From that time to the present he has oc-Two memorable instances may be cited, wherein mand, "go ye into all the world and preach the cupied various offices of trust and responsibility. mission- Physically, socially and morally l States has recently been severely tested. I refer ary has crossed all oceans and is to be found specimen of the Hawaiian race. We shall no not to the war, which was prosecuted with so teaching the Africans, preaching among the more behold his erect form walking our streets; much vigor, and to such a successful termination; heathen tribes of India, expounding the scriptures no more enjoy the recognition of his genial smile. under written, the loyal subjects of our dread severeign Lord, and to such a successful termination; heating James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and locand, King, defender of the faith, &c., having undertaken ernment needed to carry forward the war; but to Bible into the language of Japan, traversing those the assassination of President Lincoln, and the lands once hallowed by the footsteps of Abraham, was born even before Kamehameha I. was adimpendent of his successor. Viewing the David, Paul and the Son of God himself. He has vanced to the full sovereignty of these islands; he assassination from an historical point of view, or taken up his abode among the North American In- had lived to see his nation pass from a savage to our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the small pass affecting and pass affecting affecting and pass affecti would be that the Government at Washington the gospel in every land, yet the American mission- the earth. Few men have witnessed greater would have become seriously embarrassed, if not ary is a truly patriotic citizen. If his country dechanges, of which they have formed a part. thrown into irrtrievable confusion. But no such mand, the missionary sends home his sons to swell Long will his memory be cherished in most grateresult followed. His successor was advanced to the army of the Republic and put down the re- ful remembrance, by both Hawaiians and forcigners. He was the friend of the Americanment in its various departments moved on with As a source of unparalleled strength to the na- missionary, merchant, mariner-and as such, it is There is the priceless document. There is the its accustomed order and regularity. So unextion, I will mention the fact that the church is becoming in us gathered under the protection of separated from the State. Churches are built and the Hawaiian flag, to pay every possible tribute Presentative Government. Fanuel Hall may world, even more perhaps than the victorious pastors are supported by voluntary contributions. to his memory, and so long as we abide here, PAINTER & PAPER HANGER be styled the cradle of American Independence, march of Sherman through Georgia, or the sur- Other nations are fast following in the pathway tollow the exhortation of the Apostle, "Fear God.

at the lowest rates.

Mechanical.

JAS. A. BURDICK, Continues the business

At his Old Stand on the Esplanade. CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. DONNELL, King Street, one door East of Waimanalo Market, WILL BUY AND SELL Second Hand Furniture. TF Repairing neatly done. Will also fit Curtains, Carpets, &c. 640 6m.

HONOLULU SOAP WORKS. BY W. J. RAWLINS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE
Works is prepared to supply his customers, and the public in general, with the best quality YELLOW SOAP.
SOFT SOAP always on hand. THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR SOAP GREASE. SAIL LOFT.

W. G. WOOLSEY, SAILMAKER, appointed Sole Agent for the sale of the
Celebrated Newhall Piano, HAS OPENED A SAIL LOFT IN THE Stone Building, on QUEEN STREET, formerly occu-pied by Aldrich, Walker & Co., where he is prepared to Two samples of which are to arrive per *Iolani*, direct from the Manufactory in Boston. These Pianos have what is called the new French Action. Orders received and executed by 640 6m F. S. PRATT. execute all orders entrusted to him in the most workmanlike manner. No charge for storage of sails to customers. 645 3m

JAS. L. LEWIS, COOPER AND GAUGER, At the Old Stand.

Corner of King and Bethel Streets. A large Stock of OIL SHOOKS and all kinds of Coopering Materials constantly on hand.

He hopes by attention to business to merit a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto enjoyed, and for which he

TIBBETS & SORENSON, Ship Carpenters and Caulkers, At D. Foster & Co.'s Old Stand, Near the "Honolulu Iron Works." 644 3m

J. P. HUGHES, IMPORTER & MANUFAC-All KINDS of SADDLERY.

Carriage Trimming Done with Neatness and Dis-patch. All Orders promptly attended to. built, will contribute immeasurably to our mate- Honorable International Policy of the Government. Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets, Honolulus

M. BENFIELD. Wheelwright and Coach Maker, FOOT OF NUMBER STREET,

F. H. & C. SECELKEN,

Nunnun Street, bet. Merchant and Queen, HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND Stoves, Lead Pipe, Galv. Iron Pipe, Plain and Hose Bibbs, Stop Cocks, India Rubber Hose—best 3-ply in lengths of 25 and 56 feet, with Coupling and Pipe complete. Also, a very large stock of Tinware of every descrip-tion. Jobbing and Repairing done to order promptly and war-ranted. Particular attention given to Ship Work. Thankful to the citizens of Honolulu, and the Islands generally, for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to business to merit the same for the future.

Dr Orders from the other Islands will be carefully attended

PACIFIC BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REspectfully inform the public that he is prepared to cast and finish all kinds of brass and composition work with lispatch and at reasonable rates. IF All kinds of ship and plantation work furnished on short Tr Constantly on hand, hose couplings of the following. sizes:—1, 1, 1, 11, 2 and 21. Also, oil cups and gauge cocks.

JAMES A. HOPPER,

W. FISCHER, Cabinet Maker and French Polisher. HOTEL STREET. 639 Near the Drug Store of J. Mott Smith & Co. 1y G. CLARK & CO.,

Boot and Shoe Makers and Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings, Hotel Street, bet. Nanana and Mannakea Sts. Tr Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to on the most reasonable terms. 637 ly

C. E. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in Furniture

Of Every Description. Furniture Wage Room on Fort street, opposite E. H. Boyd's Family Market; Workshop at the old stand, Hotel street, near Fort. N. B .- Orders from other islands promptly attended to. 636-1y A Splendid Lot of Goods G. W. NORTON & Co.,

zens at home and abroad, I can appreciate the COOPERS AND GAUGERS. ON THE ESPLANADE,

First Door above the Custom-house,

Honolulu, H. I. R, W. ANDREWS, MACHINIST.

Fort Street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Honolulu. Continues in the business of repairing many articles of he usehold use, Locks, Guns, Sewing Machines, &c., and will construct Models and small Tools, and make Drafts of Machinery to order.

W. BENNETT, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, King Street, Opposite the Bethel. Honolulu, H. I.

J. H. WICKE, CABINET MAKER, ALAKEA STREET BELOW THE THEATRE. Furniture made and repaired at reasonable prices. 621 ly

GEORGE LEONARD, Manufacturer of FURNITURE of all De-

PLANING, SAWING AND TURNING DONE. Mouldings of all kinds constantly on Hand. A. DOIRON, Catholic Church Premises, Honolulu,

ED from San Francisco
With a New Stock of Materials, R. LETT,

HAVING LATELY RETURN-ED from San Francisco

Boot and Shoe Maker, Hotel St., Honolulu. S. P. NOHEA,

CAN BE FOUND AT THE Shop on KAAHNMANU STREET, opposits G. Rhodes' new store. All work entrusted to Mr. NOHEA will be done with neatness and dispatch and

Family Bibles.

A FULL ASSORTMENT ON HAND, SUIT-ARLE for Holiday or Wedding Presents, and at prices from \$15 to \$40 each. [602] II. M WHITNEY.

Commercial Adbertiser Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

PUBLISHED AT

THE PACIFIC

Space measured in Non- parell type.	1 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	12 😅
\$ Lines.  10 Lines.  15 Lines.  20 Lines.  30 Lines.  † Column.  † Column.  † Column.  Whole Column.	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 8 00 10 00 15 00	3 00 4 60 5 00 6 00 12 00 15 00	4 00 6 00 7 50 10 90 15 00 20 00	5 00 7 50 10 06 16 00 22 00 28 00	35 00 40 00	12 1 15 1 18 6 25 6 59 6 68 6

Business Cards, when prepaid for a yegr, are allowed a discount from these rates, which are for tran ments when paid or charged quarterly.

Insurance Carbs.

Just Received! THE NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPY

OF LONDON. THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENT FOR THE above Company, has recently received instructions to reduce the Rate of Premium on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein, and is now prepared to insue policies on more favorable terms than heretofore.

Risks taken on Buildings Machinery, &c., on Sugar Plantastions.

THEO. II. DAVIES.

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed agents for the San Francisco Board of 1 mlet

The California Insurance Company, The Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance, HAVE ON HAND A SUPERIOR LOT The Pacific Insurance Company, The California Lloyds, and

The Home Mutual Insurance Company. Beg leave to inform Masters of Vessels and the public generally that all losses sustained on VESSELS and CARGOES, insured by either of the above Companies against perils of the seas and other risks, at or near the Sandwich Islands, will have the benefited by the control of the seas and other risks, at or near the Sandwich Islands, will have H. HACKFELD & Co.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of San Francisco. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed agents for the above Company, beg have to inform the public that they are now prepared to usue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES ON CARGOES, FREIGHT and TREASTRE.

WALKER & ALLEN. HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN Appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against Fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on most favorable terms

For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Honolulu, May 4, 1868. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH. ESTABLISHED, 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000.000 Accumulated and Invested Fund, 2,510,139 THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS for the Sandwich Islands, and are
authorised to Insure against Fire upon favorable terms.
Risks taken in any part of the Islands on Wooden Buildings,
and Merchandise stored therein, Dwelling Houses and Furniture, Timber, Coals, Ships in harbor with or without cargos or
under repair. [617 1y] ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE

Cargo, Freight and Treasure, H. HACKFELD & CO.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY SAN FRANCISCO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agents for the above company, beg leave to MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES on Cargo, Freight and Treasure., to and from all parts of the

Honolulu, April 2 1862.

Domestic Produce.

SPENCER - PLANTAPICA

HILO, H. I. Sugar and Molasses. CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN

HONOLULU STEAM BAKERY! 641 6m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. WAILUKU PLANTATION. YEW CROP, NOW COMING IN.

For Sale by C. BREWER & Co., sgents. WILDER PLANTATION. KUALOA, OAHU. ADAMS & WILDER, Agents. MAKEE PLANTATION. NEW CROP OF

SUGAR AND MOLASSES! Now Coming in. For Sale by C. BREWER & Co., ageuts.

Waikapu Plantation, H. Cornwell, Proprietor.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS PLANTATION FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to 642 ly GEO. C. McLRAN, Agent.

ONOMEA PLANTATION. Sugar and Molasses-Crop 1868, COMING IN, FOR SALE IN QUANTI-TIES to suit purchasers, by WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION. Sugar and Molasses-Crop 1868, COMING IN. FOR SALE IN QUANTI-TIES to suit purchasers, by WALKER & ALLEN, Agent.

HAWAIIAN LEATHER!

Sole and Saddle Leather and Tanned Goat Skins. A REGULAR SUPPLY FROM THE CALE.

WAIMEA TANNERY, For sale at the lowest market rates by A. S. CLEGHORN, Agent,

DUFFIN'S MARKET, WOOD & Co., KING STREET, HONOLULU.

FORT ST., FAMILY MARKET. E. H. BOYD. Choicest Meats from finest herds. Poultry, Fish, Vogetables 4c., furnished to order. 614 ly

PARTIES HAVING SODA WATER BOT-TLES about their premises will please return the same to the undersigned, or give notice that they may be sent for. 617 2m GEO. C. McLEAN.

METALLIC PAINT, Constantly on Hand.

THAT INVALUABLE, DURABLE, FLEX-METALLIC PAINT

For Coolers, Boilers, Roofs, Steam Engines, Cast Plows, Houses, Fences, Schooners, Steamers, AND ALL OTHER IRON or WOOD WORK.

PIANOS! And Other Musical Instruments, TUNED AND REPAIRED BY CHARLES DERBY AT THE THEATER.

WHEREAS, I HAVE APPOINTED MR.
CHARLES H. JUDD as my Attorney in fact, Notice is hereby given to all persons, that, from and after this date, ne alone is authorized to collect all rents and monies due me, and no bills on my account will be pair unless contracted for by his consult or order.

H. K. KAPAKUHAILI.

NOTICE.

For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Lessons Given on Piano and Guitar.

NOTICE.

CALCULATED TO SCORE FROM 120° to 2400 Fahrenheit. 75 Cents to \$1.50 ench. For Sale by H. M. WHITNEY.